(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:43:21 ON 02 FEB 2000)

FILE 'USPATFULL, IPA' ENTERED AT 17:45:36 ON 02 FEB 2000

L1 45 S BIOPHYSIC? (5W) THERAP?
L2 41 S L1 AND (TAPE OR MAGNET? OR ADMINISTER? OR ADHESIVE?)
L3 41 DUPLICATE REMOVE L2 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L4 0 S L3 AND BIORESON?
L5 0 S L4 AND INFORMAT?
L6 0 S BIOPHYSI? (5W) INFORM? (5W) (THERAP? OR TREAT?)
L7 16 S BIOPHYSIC? (5W) (THERPAPY OR TREATMENT?)

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 16 USPATFULL
AB Superparamagnetic particles are provided for medical applications including hyperthermia techniques, localized heating and tissue-specific release of therapeutic agents, and magnetic resonance imaging contrast enhancement, comprising superparamagnetic iron oxide and a polymer such as dextran at a ratio of about 0.5 to 0.1 w/w of polymer to iron. The particles display at least one of the following magnetic properties: (a) specific power absorption rate greater than 300 w/g Fe; (b) initial magnetic susceptibility greater than 0.7 EMU/g Fe/Gauss; and (c) magnetic moment greater than 10.sup.-15 erg/Gauss.

=> d ibib kwic ab 6

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 16 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER:	95:38445 USPATFULL	
TITLE:	Magnetic microparticles	
INVENTOR(S):	Kirpotin, Dmitri, Denver, CO, United States Chan, Daniel C. F., Denver, CO, United States Bunn, Jr., Paul A., Evergreen, CO, United States	
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Research Corporation Technologies, Inc., Tucson, AZ, United States (U.S. corporation)	
	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5411730	19950502
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1993-94790	19930720 (8)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Hollinden, Gary E.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Greenlee and Winner	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	13	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	13 Drawing Figure(s); 13 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	1752	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
DETD 9. Gordon R. T., Hines J. R., Gordon D., "Intracellular hyperthermia: a **biophysical** approach to cancer **treatment** via intracellular temperature and biophysical alterations", Med. Hypotheses, 5: 83-102, 1979.
AB Superparamagnetic particles are provided for medical applications including hyperthermia techniques, localized heating and tissue-specific release of therapeutic agents, and magnetic resonance imaging contrast enhancement, comprising superparamagnetic iron oxide and a polymer such as dextran at a ratio of about 0.5 to 0.1 w/w of polymer to iron. The particles display at least one of the following magnetic properties: (a) specific power absorption rate greater than 300 w/g Fe; (b) initial magnetic susceptibility greater than 0.7 EMU/g Fe/Gauss; and (c) magnetic moment greater than 10.sup.-15 erg/Gauss.

=> d his

For specific location and call#
see holdings information below.

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Next Issue 02/03/00: Vol. 121 No. 1 (SERIAL)

1997 Vol: 112 No. 3
P 238-246
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FILE 'BIOSIS, EMBASE, PHIC, JICST-EPLUS, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:04:35 ON 02 FEB 2000

		E	BIORESO?
L1	32	S	E8-E10
L2	3316785	S	THERAP?
L3	25	S	L1 AND L2
L4	208996	S	ELECTROMAG?
L5	6957	S	L4 AND L2
L6	2	S	L5 AND L3
L7	78	S	L5 AND RECEPT?
L8	3	S	L7 AND (TAPE OR ADHESIVE?)
L9	25	S	L7 AND TREATMENT#
L10	53	S	L9 OR L8 OR L3
L11	44		DUPLICATE REMOVE L10 (9 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d 1-44 ibib ab

L11 ANSWER 1 OF 44 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:753364 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:347510
TITLE: Gene **therapy** vectors utilizing recombination and their use in antitumor **therapy**
INVENTOR(S): Margison, Geoffrey Paul; Marples, Brian; Scott, Simon;
Hendry, Jolyon Hindson
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cancer Research Campaign Technology Limited, UK
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 89 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9960142	A2	19991125	WO 1999-GB1362	19990517

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 1998-10423 19980515

AB Vector material useful for antitumor **therapy** contains: (a) a tumor cell sensitizing gene or genes of which expression in a tumor cell yields a sensitizing gene expression product having a potential to cause tumor cells to be killed and destroyed, or to be eliminated, or otherwise to be inactivated, or to be rendered sensitive and/or vulnerable to destruction; (b) a sensitizing gene promoter; (c) at least one control gene; and (d) a control gene expression regulatory system responsive in use in a transfected cell to the effect of a predetd. exogenous or endogenous expression inducing influence, e.g. ionizing radiation, heat or a chem. inducing agent, so as to induce expression of the control gene to yield an expression product having a capacity to establish an operative linkage between the sensitizing gene promoter and the sensitizing gene or genes effective to trigger and switch on or permit continuous or permanent expression of the latter to bring about continuous prodn. of the sensitizing gene expression product. This is preferably achieved by arranging for the control gene to encode a recombinase enzyme that acts on recombinase target sites in a Cre-loxP or Flp-frt site specific recombination system to remove an expression preventing stop cassette sequence between the sensitizing gene(s) and the promoter for the latter. In some embodiments the tumor sensitizing gene expression product will be an enzyme or other bioactive agent that can activate an inactive prodrug. This vector system has wide applications to cancer **therapy**. The objective of the present study is to provide improved means and methods for selectively killing or eliminating tumor cells using a low or

transient dose of a gene expression agent to switch on a gene that produces an expression product within tumor tissue that has the effect of bringing the destruction or removal of tumor cells. Here, expression of the tumor sensitizing gene thymidine kinase results in gancyclovir activation and cell killing. This silenced or dormant killing mechanism can be activated by exposing the cells to an appropriate stimulating influence which may include ionizing radiation or heat or chem. **treatment**. In this system the control gene encodes a recombinase enzyme that acts on recombinase agent sites to modify the vector material to establish operative linkage between sensitizing gene expression regulatory system and the sensitizing gene. The control gene may also encode a fusion proteins consisting of a recombinase and ana intercellular trafficking protein such as virion protein VP22. An exogenous chem. inducing agent may be in the form of a hormone that interacts with a **receptor** that interacts with a hormone responsive element in the control gene expression system. Use of the vector to manuf. a medicament for use in antitumor **therapy** is described also.

L11 ANSWER 2 OF 44 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:266298 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199900266298
TITLE: Determinants of the use of alternative methods in allergic patients: Results of a population-based pilot study.
AUTHOR(S): Schaefer, T. (1); Cramer, C. (1); Ring, J. (1)
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Department of Dermatology and Allergy, Technical University, Munich Germany
SOURCE: Journal of Investigative Dermatology, (April, 1999) Vol. 112, No. 4, pp. 662.
Meeting Info.: 60th Annual Meeting of the Society for Investigative Dermatology Chicago, Illinois, USA May 5-9, 1999
ISSN: 0022-202X.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English

L11 ANSWER 3 OF 44 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2000 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999130624 EMBASE
TITLE: [**Therapy** by **bioresonance** (biophysical information **therapy**) in stuttering children]. BIORESONANZTHERAPIE (BIOPHYSIKALISCHE INFORMATIONSTHERAPIE) BEI STOTTERNDEN KINDERN.
AUTHOR: Wille A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. A. Wille, Buchsweg 6, CH-8400 Winterthur, Switzerland
SOURCE: Forschende Komplementarmedizin, (1999) 6/SUPPL. 1 (50-52).
ISSN: 1021-7096 CODEN: FOKOED
COUNTRY: Switzerland
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Article
FILE SEGMENT: 007 Pediatrics and Pediatric Surgery
017 Public Health, Social Medicine and Epidemiology
019 Rehabilitation and Physical Medicine
LANGUAGE: German
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English; German
AB This study tried to investigate whether **bioresonance** **therapy** could have a beneficial effect in stuttering children of school age who showed no progress under other **therapies**. The 14 patients, age 9-18 years, were randomized in two groups. The first received 10 sessions of **bioresonance**, the second continued with speech **therapy**. In the second phase of the study the first group received speech **therapy** while the second was treated by **bioresonance**. The intensity of the stuttering was measured at the beginning, at mid-term and at the end of the 9 months experiment. Various established methods were used for that purpose. It was not possible to demonstrate any improvement of the stuttering during or after either of the two **therapies**. This study showed how difficult it is to

investigate stuttering scientifically. It turned out that in reality there
is a lack of precise differential diagnosis. This means that true stuttering can hardly be distinguished from other speech disturbances and is under the influence of countless external factors.

L11 ANSWER 4 OF 44 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2000 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998251647 EMBASE
TITLE: Chronic effects of early started angiotensin converting enzyme inhibition and angiotensin AT1-**receptor** subtype blockade in rats with myocardial infarction: Role of bradykinin.
AUTHOR: Hu K.; Gaudron P.; Anders H.-J.; Weidemann F.; Turschner O.; Nahrendorf M.; Ertl G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: G. Ertl, II. Medizinische Klinik, Klin. Mannheim der Univ. Heidelberg, Mannheim, Germany
SOURCE: Cardiovascular Research, (1998) 39/2 (401-412).
Refs: 47
ISSN: 0008-6363 CODEN: CVREAU
PUBLISHER IDENT.: S 0008-6363(98)00090-X
COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 018 Cardiovascular Diseases and Cardiovascular Surgery
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AB Objective: The long-term effects and mechanisms of early started angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibition post myocardial infarction (MI) are not well understood. Chronic effects of early ACE inhibition on hemodynamics, left ventricular diastolic wall stress and remodeling were, therefore, compared to that of angiotensin AT1-**receptor** subtype blockade in rats with experimental myocardial infarction. The contribution
of bradykinin potentiation to both ACE inhibitor and angiotensin AT1-**receptor** subtype blockade was assessed by cotreatment of rats with a bradykinin B2-**receptor** antagonist. Methods: MI was produced by coronary artery ligation in adult male Wistar rats. The ACE inhibitor, quinapril (6 mg/kg per day), or the angiotensin AT1-**receptor** subtype blocker, losartan (10 mg/kg per day), administered by gavage, and the bradykinin B2-**receptor** antagonist, Hoe-140 (500 .mu.g/kg per day s.c.), administered either alone or in combination with quinapril or losartan, were started 30 min after MI and continued for eight weeks. Results: Quinapril and losartan reduced left ventricular end-diastolic pressure and global left ventricular diastolic wall stress only in rats with large MI. Pressure volume curves showed a rightward shift in proportion to MI size that was not prevented by quinapril or losartan **treatment**. Only the ACE inhibitor reduced left ventricular weight and this effect was prevented by cotreatment with the bradykinin antagonist. Baseline and peak cardiac index and stroke volume index, as determined using an **electromagnetic** flowmeter before and after an acute intravenous volume load, were restored by quinapril, whereas losartan had no effects. Conclusion: **Treatments** starting 30 min after coronary artery ligation, with either quinapril or losartan, reduced
preload only in rats with large MI. Despite this unloading of the heart, structural dilatation was not prevented by this early **treatment**. Only quinapril improved cardiac performance and reduced left ventricular weight and this effect was abolished by cotreatment with Hoe-140, suggesting an angiotensin II blockade-independent, but bradykinin potentiation-dependent, mechanism.

L11 ANSWER 5 OF 44 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2000 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998213600 EMBASE
TITLE: Hypertensive effects of methoxamine on arterial mechanics in rats: Analysis based on exponentially tapered T-tube model.

AUTHOR: Chang K.-C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: K.-C. Chang, Department of Physiology, College of Medicine,
National Taiwan University, Jen-Ai Rd, Taipei, Taiwan,Province of China. kcchang@ha.mc.ntu.edu.tw
SOURCE: European Journal of Pharmacology, (5 Jun 1998) 350/2-3 (195-202).
Refs: 28
ISSN: 0014-2999 CODEN: EJPHAZ
PUBLISHER IDENT.: S 0014-2999(98)00243-X
COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB Methoxamine, a specific .alpha.1-selective adrenoceptor agonist, has proven to be useful in the **treatment** of hypotension, especially hypotension due to failure of the sympathetic nervous system. This study is to explore the vascular dynamic response to methoxamine in Wistar-Kyoto rats, based on the exponentially tapered T-tube model. The pulsatile aortic pressure and flow signals before and after the administration of methoxamine (0.025 mg/kg) were measured by a high-fidelity pressure sensor and **electromagnetic** flow probe, respectively. Hemodynamic parameters, such as aortic characteristic impedance, wave transit time, and arterial load compliance, were inferred from the aortic pressure and flow signals to describe the pulsatile nature of blood flow in the vasculature. The hypertensive effects of methoxamine on the static components of ventricular afterload were characterized by (1) little change in cardiac output, (2) a decrease in heart rate and (3) an increase in aortic pressure and total peripheral resistance. As for the pulsatile components of ventricular afterload, no significant changes in aortic characteristic impedance and wave transit time were observed, suggesting that the distensibility of the aorta was not altered in rats after the administration of methoxamine. In contrast, there was a significant drop in arterial load compliance mainly due to the elevated arterial blood pressure in methoxamine-treated rats. In conclusion, methoxamine at the dose of 0.025 mg/kg has a greater effect on peripheral resistance vessels than on Winkessel vessels in the rat systemic circulation.

L11 ANSWER 6 OF 44 JICST-EPlus COPYRIGHT 2000 JST
ACCESSION NUMBER: 980448257 JICST-EPlus
TITLE: New approach for diagnostic imaging of stroke.
AUTHOR: NAKAGAWARA JOJI
YONEKURA YOSHIHARU
CORPORATE SOURCE: Nakamura Mem. Hosp.
Fukuiidai Koenerugiigakukense
SOURCE: No to Junkan, (1998) vol. 3, no. 2, pp. 141-144. Journal Code: L3208A (Fig. 5, Tbl. 1, Ref. 14)
ISSN: 1341-8440
PUB. COUNTRY: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: Japanese
STATUS: New

L11 ANSWER 7 OF 44 JICST-EPlus COPYRIGHT 2000 JST
ACCESSION NUMBER: 980430334 JICST-EPlus
TITLE: New **Therapeutic** Strategy for Broncho-esophago Diseases Based on QOL. Principle and Theory of Photodynamic **Therapy**.
AUTHOR: NAKAJIMA SUSUMU
TAKEMURA TAKESHI

SAKATA ISAO
CORPORATE SOURCE: Asahikawa Med. Coll., Coll. Hosp.
Hokkaido Univ.
Toyo Hakka Kogyo
SOURCE: Nippon Kikan Shokudoka Gakkai Kaiho (Journal of the Japan Broncho-Esophagological Society), (1998) vol. 49, no. 2, pp. 115-119. Journal Code: Z0674A (Fig. 9, Ref. 8)
ISSN: 0029-0645
PUB. COUNTRY: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Commentary
LANGUAGE: Japanese
STATUS: New

AB We speculate that the mechanism of the accumulation of porphyrins in tumor tissue is the connection to proteins-because of their high .PI. electron content-and the amphipathicity nature of porphyrins, which causes a high affinity of lipoprotein and porphyrin. Cancer tissue takes up lipoprotein actively by endocytosis associated with the enhancement of LDL, transferrin and hemopexin **receptor** activities. Cancer tissue can not exclude lipoprotein connected with porphyrin because of its immaturity or lack of lymphatic tissue. The photoreaction of porphyrins inducing phototoxicity may be divided into two major mechanisms: Type 1 mechanisms, in which the sensitizer molecules excited in the lowest triplet state react directly with biological substrates to lead to cell damage; and Type 2 mechanism, in which the photogenerated triplet state of the sensitizer reacts with oxygen by an energy transfer process, to produce singlet molecular oxygen. Recently our studies have using a pulsed laser with high peak power revealed that the effective penetration depth of PDT is over 1.5cm. PDT using new sensitizers with new devices may be useful for not only for the **treatment** of superficial tumors, but also of advanced, solid tumors. (author abst.)

L11 ANSWER 8 OF 44 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2000 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97265240 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1997265240
TITLE: Biology and **treatment** of neuroblastoma.
AUTHOR: Castleberry R.P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. R.P. Castleberry, Pediatric Hematology/Oncology Div., University of Alabama, Children's Hospital, 1600 7th Ave S, Birmingham, AL 35233, United States
SOURCE: Pediatric Clinics of North America, (1997) 44/4 (919-937). Refs: 128
ISSN: 0031-3955 CODEN: PCNAA8
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
FILE SEGMENT: 007 Pediatrics and Pediatric Surgery
016 Cancer
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB Neuroblastoma is an enigmatic tumor that has the highest rate of spontaneous regression of all human malignant neoplasms, yet has one of the poorest outcomes when occurring as disseminated disease in children. The emergence of neuroblastoma tumor biology, coupled with age and stage of diagnosis, has allowed more accurate routing of patients to risk-related **therapy** and refining of such **therapy** to minimize **treatment** for those with low risk for recurrent disease and searching out new **treatment** strategies for patients with high-risk disease. Continued assessment of tumor biologic features in all patients will provide new insights into tumorigenesis, cell differentiation, and death pathways, resulting in the potential for developing newer **therapies** for patients with high-risk disease.

L11 ANSWER 9 OF 44 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2000 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97307665 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1997307665
TITLE: [Alternative medicine and bronchial asthma - A review from a paediatric perspective].
ALTERNATIVMEDIZIN UND ASTHMA BRONCHIALE: ANALYSE KONTROLLIERTER STUDIEN AUS PADIATRISCHER SICHT.
AUTHOR: Gruber W.; Eber E.; Zach M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. W. Gruber, KAPA, Kinder-/Jugendheilkunde Graz Univ., Auenbruggerplatz 30, A-8036 Graz, Germany
SOURCE: Monatsschrift fur Kinderheilkunde, (1997) 145/8 (786-796).
Refs: 60
ISSN: 0026-9298 CODEN: MOKIAY
COUNTRY: Germany
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
FILE SEGMENT: 007 Pediatrics and Pediatric Surgery
LANGUAGE: German
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English; German
AB Some of the most widely used alternative treatment methods for bronchial asthma are discussed. The relevant literature, especially controlled clinical studies for the evaluation of effectiveness, are reviewed. After briefly discussing definitions, sociodemographic data, and strategies to evaluate any treatment of bronchial asthma, the following methods are reviewed: Acupuncture, Homoeopathy, Yoga, Hypnosis, Autogenic training, Muscle relaxation treatment, Manual medicine, Ionisation of air, and **Bioresonance**. In summary, decently done clinical studies are scarce, and results, more often than not, are contradictory; Yoga, and possibly also Hypnosis, might be exceptions in this generally poor scientific profile; these two methods might have some **therapeutic** efficacy in asthma.

L11 ANSWER 10 OF 44 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2000 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97283635 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1997283635
TITLE: [Alternative treatment in otorhinolaryngology].
ALTERNATIVE BEHANDLUNGSVERFAHREN IN DER HNO-HEILKUNDE.
AUTHOR: Friese K.-H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. K.-H. Friese, Hals-Nasen-Ohrenarzt, Allergologie, Homoopathie, Stimm-/Sprachstorungen, Marktplatz 3, D-71263 Weil der Stadt, Germany
SOURCE: HNO, (1997) 45/8 (593-607).
Refs: 50
ISSN: 0017-6192 CODEN: HBZHAS
COUNTRY: Germany
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
FILE SEGMENT: 011 Otorhinolaryngology
017 Public Health, Social Medicine and Epidemiology
LANGUAGE: German
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English; German
AB In this review, the most important complementary and alternative **therapies** are discussed, focusing particularly on their use in otorhinolaryngology. These **therapies** include balneology, Kneipp **therapy**, microbiological **therapy**, fasting, excretion **therapy**, different oxygen **therapies**, hydro-colon **therapy**, urine **therapy**, own-blood **therapy**, Bach **therapy**, orthomolecular **therapy**, order **therapy**, environmental medicine, phytotherapy, homeopathy, complex homeopathy, anthroposophy, neural **therapy**, electroaccupuncture according to Voll and similar **therapies**, nasal reflex **therapy**, reflex-zone massage, manual **therapy**, massage, lymph drainage, aroma **therapy**, thermotherapy, **bioresonance**, kinesiology, hopi candles, and dietetics. Some of these methods and regimens can be recommended, but others should be rejected. In universities, these methods are only represented to a minor extend, but are more accepted by other otorhinolaryngologists in practice.

This paper provides a guide to which alternative **therapies** are sensible and possible in otorhinolaryngology. The aim is to stimulate interest in these methods. It is necessary to discuss these alternative methods reasonably and credibly with patients.

L11 ANSWER 11 OF 44 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:266481 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199799573084
TITLE: Effect of magnetic resonance imaging on a new **electromagnetic** implantable middle ear hearing device.
AUTHOR(S): Hunyadi, Steve, Jr.; Werning, John W.; Lewin, Jonathan S.; Maniglia, Anthony J. (1)
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Dep. Otolaryngol.-Head Neck Surg., Univ. Hosp. Cleveland, 11100 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, OH 44106-5045 USA
SOURCE: American Journal of Otology, (1997) Vol. 18, No. 3, pp. 328-331.
ISSN: 0192-9763.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
AB Objective: A 1.5-T magnetic resonance imager has been shown to be contraindicated for use in patients with pacemakers, cochlear implants, and neurostimulators. Our semi-implantable middle ear device uses a new **adhesive** bone cement, 4-META/MMA-TBB, for cementation of a 29-mg titanium-encased neodymium-iron-boron (NdFeB) magnet to the incus. Methods: Five NdFeB magnets and four solid titanium cylinders were cemented onto the incus of five preserved human temporal bones and two cadaver heads. They were all inserted into a magnetic resonance imager and evaluated for possible disruption. Results: Owing to the magnetic torque, the three magnets on the temporal bone were disrupted from the incus. The two cylinders on the temporal bones and the two cylinders and two magnets on the whole heads were not affected. The magnetic resonance imaging field did not affect the coercive force of the NdFeB magnets. Conclusion: The large torque produced by a magnetic resonance imager may disrupt the magnet-cement and cement-incus interfaces, causing dislodgement. We postulate that patients with implantable magnets on the incus should not undergo magnetic resonance imaging testing.

L11 ANSWER 12 OF 44 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:266480 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199799573083
TITLE: A new **adhesive** bonding material for the cementation of implantable devices in otologic surgery.
AUTHOR(S): Maniglia, Anthony J. (1); Nakabayashi, Nobuo; Paparella, Michael M.; Werning, John W.
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Dep. Otolaryngol.-Head Neck Surg., Univ. Hosp. Cleveland, 11100 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, OH 44106-5045 USA
SOURCE: American Journal of Otology, (1997) Vol. 18, No. 3, pp. 322-327.
ISSN: 0192-9763.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
AB Background: Presently, there are no U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved **adhesive** bone cements for the surgical fixation of prosthetic materials in the middle ear. A promising new cement, 4-META/MMA-TBB opaque resin, has shown remarkable **adhesive** properties as a bone cement in vivo. The cement is composed of 4-methacryloyloxyethyl trimellitate anhydride (4-META) and methyl methacrylate (MMA) as monomers and tri-n-butyl borane (TBB) as an initiator. Methods: An **electromagnetic** semiimplantable hearing device presently under development was implanted into the middle ear of six cats using 4-META/MMA-TBB resin to cement a titanium-encased magnet to the incus. The animals were subsequently killed (at a mean of 9.6 months)

to assess the temporal bones and specifically the magnet-incus complex in each animal. Results: The titanium-encapsulated magnet was firmly adherent to all incuses without any failure of the cement-bone interface. Histopathologic examination of the implanted temporal bones demonstrated lack of middle ear inflammation. Transmission electron microscopy of the incuses demonstrated a unique "hybrid layer" in the bone-side subsurface of the bone-cement interface that elucidates the mechanism of interfacial adhesion. Conclusions: Our investigation highlights the special biomechanical properties as well as the biocompatibility of 4META/MMA-TBB resin that make it an attractive bone-bonding agent for use in otologic surgery, including its potential usefulness during ossicular reconstruction.

L11 ANSWER 13 OF 44 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:181214 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199799472927
TITLE: Efficacy trial of **bioresonance** in children with atopic dermatitis.
AUTHOR(S): Schoeni, Martin H. (1); Nikolaizik, Wilfried H.; Schoeni-Affolter, Franziska
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Alpine Children's Hosp. Davos, Scalettastrasse 5, CH-7270 Davos-Platz Switzerland
SOURCE: International Archives of Allergy and Immunology, (1997) Vol. 112, No. 3, pp. 238-246. ISSN: 1018-2438.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
AB Single case reports and uncontrolled studies claim significant improvements in patients with atopic diseases treated with **bioresonance therapy**, also called biophysical information **therapy** (BIT). To assess the efficacy of this alternative method of treatment, we performed a conventional double-blind parallel group study in children hospitalized for long-lasting atopic dermatitis. Over a period of 1.5 year, 32 children with atopic dermatitis, age range 1.5-16.8 years and hospitalized for 4-6 weeks at the Alpine Children's Hospital Davos, Switzerland, were randomized according to sex, age and severity of the skin disease to receive conventional inpatient **therapy** and either a putatively active or a sham (placebo) BIT treatment. Short- and long-term outcome within 1 year were assessed by skin symptom scores, sleep and itch scores, blood cell activation markers of allergy, and a questionnaire. Hospitalization and conventional **therapy** in a high altitude climate resulted in immediate and sustained amelioration of the disease state in both the BIT-treated and sham-treated groups. BIT had no significant additive measurable effect on the outcome variables determined in this study. The statement by protagonists of this alternative form of **therapy** that BIT can considerably influence or even cure atopic dermatitis was not confirmed using for the first time a conventional double-blind study design. Considering the high costs and false promises caused by the promotors of this kind of **therapy**, it is concluded that BIT has no place in the treatment of children with atopic dermatitis.

L11 ANSWER 14 OF 44 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS DUPLICATE 2
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:314980 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199799605468
TITLE: So-called "alternative" **therapies** in rheumatology and orthopaedics.
AUTHOR(S): Ostendorf, G. M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Taunusstrasse 1, D-65193 Wiesbaden Germany
SOURCE: Aktuelle Rheumatologie, (1997) Vol. 22, No. 2, pp. 75-80. ISSN: 0341-051X.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
LANGUAGE: German
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: German; English

AB Patients suffering from chronic painful diseases often inquire about so-called "alternative" or unconventional **therapies** where science-oriented "conservatively traditional" methods have frequently helped to alleviate symptoms without effecting a genuine cure. Although such "alternative" methods may surely often produce a marked placebo effect, it must be pointed out that so fare there has not been any proof of any specific effectivity. The only exception may be methods producing a direct irritation of skin or tissue provoking some kind of counter-irritation that may be effective. However, even with these methods, such as cupping or acupuncture, it would be advisable to examine whether the same treatment effect may be achieved by methods involving less interference with the patient's body, for example physiotherapy or electrotherapy. It is a truism that every patient and in particular also the chronic patient should have the benefit of best possible treatment. Hence, as a matter of principle only such methods Should be employed that have definitely proved effective and where the efficacy definitely outranks the risks involved in side effects. For example, it should be ruled out that whereas a patient in an early stage of rheumatoid arthritis is not subjected to a basic treatment method that would most probably be effective, he is treated according to a method of highly doubtful merit. Even under the new all-pervading aspect of cost reduction only such methods can be OK'd whose effectiveness has been confirmed in accordance with generally recognised examination criteria. Physicians should therefore be wary of uncritical reports on claims of success achieved via seemingly highly technological newfangled methods. Before purchasing any (costly) equipment of this sort the physician must make sure that effectivity has been really established beyond doubt for the claimed indications. Finally, it is pointed out that the Federal German Board of Physicians and Statutory Health Insurance Bodies has issued guidelines regarding the non-eligibility for sickness insurance cover of electro-acupuncture. Mora/**bioresonance therapy** and soft/mid-laser **therapy**, since these are counted among those procedures that are not considered essential for adequate, meaningful and economic patient care and can therefore not be applied within the framework of statutory health insurance.

L11 ANSWER 15 OF 44 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:424458 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199799723661
TITLE: Estimation of the **bioresonant** state under the influence of microwave resonance **therapy** (MRT.
AUTHOR(S): Fadyeyev, Vladimir A.; Lysenyuk, Victor; Golovchansky, Alexander N.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Non-Orthodox Med., Natl. Med. Univ., Kiev Ukraine
SOURCE: Acupuncture & Electro-Therapeutics Research, (1997) Vol. 22, No. 1, pp. 73.
Meeting Info.: 12th Annual International Symposium on Acupuncture and Electro-Therapeutics New York, New York, USA October 17-20, 1996
ISSN: 0360-1293.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

L11 ANSWER 16 OF 44 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2000 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97185872 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1997185872
TITLE: Endogenous thermotherapy in the **treatment** of sports-related overuse syndromes.
AUTHOR: Attaccalite A.; Pace P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: A. Attaccalite, Operative Unit of Functional Rehab., INRCA,
Ancona, Italy
SOURCE: Europa Medicophysica, (1997) 33/1 (45-51).
Refs: 43

ISSN: 0014-2573 CODEN: EUMPAJ
COUNTRY: Italy
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
FILE SEGMENT: 006 Internal Medicine
008 Neurology and Neurosurgery
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB In this article, the authors analyse the factors causing functional overload in sport activities and, after considering the related clinical aspects, review the efficacy of **treatments** using endogenous thermotherapy. Endogenous thermotherapy, which is based on the production of heat within the biological structures by coverting other energy sources - electric and **electromagnetic** for shortwave and microwave, and acoustic for ultrasound. The main biological effects of heat are: increased basal metabolism, increased blood flow, vasodilatation and increased oxygen delivery to the tissues and removal of catabolites; decreased viscosity of collagenous fibers with greater extensibility, decreased medullary reflex excitability, and stimulation of the polimodal cutaneous **receptors**. These biological effects reduce infiltrated and exudate edema, muscle contracture, joint stiffness and pain. The scarcity of fully consolidated and accepted investigations, and the poor scientific content of many studies, have contributed to the empirism which continues to characterize these **treatment** modalities. There is a need to standardize **treatment** protocols with a view to including larger study populations and obtaining scientifically valid indications.

L11 ANSWER 17 OF 44 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:685429 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:322366
TITLE: Method for protein folding
INVENTOR(S): Bohr, Jakob; Bohr, Henrik Georg; Brunak, Soeren
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Den.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 98 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9630394	A1	19961003	WO 1996-DK158	19960401
W: AL, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF				
AU 9653321	A1	19961016	AU 1996-53321	19960401
EP 817794	A1	19980114	EP 1996-909982	19960401
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DK 1995-361	19950331
			WO 1996-DK158	19960401

AB The invention relates to the tech. application of **electromagnetic** radiation such as microwaves and radio waves and application of ultrasound to chain mols., e.g., biopolymers. In particular, the present invention relates to the utilization of topol. excitations such as wring, twist and torsional modes, e.g., for generating structure, such as in folding, refolding or renaturation, and denaturation or unfolding of peptides, proteins, and enzymes; for generating changes in mol. affinity; for stimulating drug **receptor** interactions; and for changing mol. communication. The technique is based on a new understanding of the

underlying phys. phenomenon and can also be applied to other chain mols. and biol. active biomols. and tailored polymers such as glycoproteins, antibodies, genomic chain mols. such as DNA and RNA as well as PNA, carbonates, and synthetic and natural org. polymers. The invention is esp. applicable for solving problems related to inclusion bodies and aggregation when using recombinant DNA and protein engineering techniques.

Furthermore, the invention can be utilized in **therapeutic treatment** and in development and prodn. of pharmaceuticals. The area of applicability includes the biotechnol. industry, food industry, drug industry, pharmacol. industry, and chem. industry and concerns, e.g.,

the **treatment** of conditions and diseases related to influenza, hepatitis, polio, malaria, borrelia, diabetes, Alzheimer's disease, Creutzfeldt Jakob disease, other prion-related diseases, multiple sclerosis, cataract, heart diseases, cancer, and aging.

L11 ANSWER 18 OF 44 JICST-EPlus COPYRIGHT 2000 JST

ACCESSION NUMBER: 970216667 JICST-EPlus
TITLE: Dermatopharmacology. Pharmacology of Vitamin D in the Skin.
AUTHOR: YOSHIKAWA K
KOBAYASHI T
CORPORATE SOURCE: Osaka Univ. School of Medicine
Osaka Prefectural Hospital, Osaka, JPN
SOURCE: Nippon Hifuka Gakkai Zasshi (Japanese Journal of Dermatology), (1996) vol. 106, no. 13, pp. 1582-1585.
Journal Code: Z0668A (Fig. 2, Ref. 16)
CODEN: NHKZAD; ISSN: 0021-499X
PUB. COUNTRY: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
STATUS: New

AB In vitamin D (VD), most important for man are VD2 of plant origin and VD3 of animal origin.This paper showed the intracorporeal kinetics of 7 - dehydrocholesterol becoming VD3 by UVB irradiation.The target cell has 1.ALPHA., 25 - dihydroxy VD3 **receptor**, cytoplasm **receptor**, and the **receptor** complex exerts a biological effect through its action on a specific region of intranuclear DNA.This paper explains that intra-plasmatic 25-hydroxy VD3 level is susceptible to

a sunshine condition-dependent seasonal change.This paper explains that VD3 works as a regulator for cell proliferation and differentiation in addition to the regulation of blood Ca concentration promotion of intra-intestinal Ca absorption and Ca mobilization from the bone.VD also showed an external effect in particular in the **treatment** of psoriasis, and the physiological effect of VD3 in epidermis and its possible effectiveness in the **treatment** of psoriasis were looked over.

L11 ANSWER 19 OF 44 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2000 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 96155844 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1996155844
TITLE: Electroencephalographic changes following low energy emission **therapy**.
AUTHOR: Lebet J.P.; Barbault A.; Rossel C.; Tomic Z.; Reite M.; Higgs L.; Dafni U.; Amato D.; Pasche B.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Symtonic USA, Inc., 500 East 77th Street,New York, NY 10162, United States
SOURCE: Annals of Biomedical Engineering, (1996) 24/3 (424-429).
ISSN: 0090-6964 CODEN: ABMECF
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 027 Biophysics, Bioengineering and Medical Instrumentation
032 Psychiatry

LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AB Low energy emission **therapy** (LEET) is a novel approach to delivering low levels of amplitude-modulated **electromagnetic** fields to the human brain. The sleep electroencephalogram (EEG) effects of a 15-min LEET **treatment** were investigated in a double-find cross-over study to assess sleep induction. Fifty-two healthy volunteers were exposed to both active and inactive LEET **treatment** sessions, with a minimum interval of 1 week between the two sessions. Baseline EEGs were obtained, and 15-min posttreatment EEGs were recorded and analyzed according to the Loomis classification. A significant increase in the duration of stage B1 sleep (0.58 .+-. 2.42 min [mean .+-. SD], p = 0.046), decreased latency to the first 10 sec epoch of sleep (-1.23 .+-. 5.32 min, p = 0.051) and decreased latency to sleep stage B2 (-1.21 .+-. 5.25 min, p = 0.052) were observed after active **treatment**. Additionally, establishment of slow waves with progression from stages B to C was significantly more pronounced after active LEET **treatment** (p = 0.040). A combined analysis of these results with those of an identical study performed in Denver showed that LEET had a significant effect on afternoon sleep induction and maintenance with shorter sleep latencies (decreased latency to the first 10 sec epoch of sleep; -1.00 .+-. 5.51 min, p = 0.033; decreased latency to sleep stage B2; -1.49 .+-. 5.40 min, p = 0.003), an increased duration of stage B2 (0.67 .+-. 2.50 min, p = 0.003), an increase in the total duration of sleep (0.69 .+-. 4.21 min, p = 0.049), and a more prominent establishment of slow waves with progression to a deeper sleep stage (p = 0.006). It is concluded that the intermittent 42.7 HZ amplitude modulation of 27.12-MHz **electromagnetic** fields results in EEG changes consistent with shorter sleep latencies, longer sleep duration, and deeper sleep in healthy subjects.

L11 ANSWER 20 OF 44 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:341840 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199699064196
TITLE: Five years of BICOM **therapy**: Experiences in veterinary practice.
AUTHOR(S): Gratz, Heidrun
CORPORATE SOURCE: Jahnstrasse 21, D-71254 Ditzingen Germany
SOURCE: Tieraerztliche Umschau, (1996) Vol. 51, No. 3, pp. 191-194, 197.
ISSN: 0049-3864.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: German
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: German

L11 ANSWER 21 OF 44 JICST-EPlus COPYRIGHT 2000 JST
ACCESSION NUMBER: 960536097 JICST-EPlus
TITLE: Effect of incretion and physical irritation for prostata contraction through .ALPHA.-**receptor**. Fiscal 1994-1995. (Ministry of Education S)
AUTHOR: KAWABE KAZUKI
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. of Tokyo, Fac. of Med.
SOURCE: Arufa,receptor o Kaishita Zenritsusen no Shushuku ni taisuru Naibunpiteki, Butsuriteki Shigeki no Eikyo. Heisei 6-7 Nendo. No.06404057, (1996) pp. 146P. Journal Code: N19961443
PUB. COUNTRY: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
LANGUAGE: Japanese; English
STATUS: New
AB **Treatments** for prostatic hypertrophy have been remarkably developing in these years.However, few studies have been conducted on the

interactions between **treatments** or factors that may affect them, although the effect of each **treatment** has been relatively well studied.This study mainly examined the **treatment** through .ALPHA.1-adrenergic **receptors** (I), and the factors that affect the **treatment**, such as thermal stimulation by laser irradiation and incretionary processing.The study consists of the following four sub-studies : 1) Prostatic hypertrophy **treatment** by laser irradiation.2) The contractile activity in laser irradiated prostatic glandular tissues.3) Change in I in the prostatic glandular tissues of castrated rats.4) Elucidation of the properties of I in the prostate gland.

L11 ANSWER 22 OF 44 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS DUPLICATE 3
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:277897 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199699000253
TITLE: **Bioresonance** in pollinosis.
AUTHOR(S): Kofler, H. (1); Ulmer, H.; Mechtler, E.; Falk, M.; Fritsch, P. O.
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Thurnfeldgasse 3a, A-60060 Hall Austria
SOURCE: Allergologie, (1996) Vol. 19, No. 3, pp. 114-122. ISSN: 0344-5062.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: German
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: German; English
AB Over the last years complementary medicine has become increasingly popular. Especially in allergic diseases various techniques, among them **bioresonance**, are on the increase. The enthusiasm shared by patients and their doctors is in sharp contrast to the paucicity of documented investigations that could justify this. We have completed a single-blind, placebo-controlled study among hay fever patients. We have enrolled 74 patients into the study; 51 were available at the end of the study. Compared to conventional allergy diagnosis a correct diagnosis with **bioresonance** was observed in 22%. To quantitate an eventually **therapeutic** success from **bioresonance** treatment, patients recorded complaints such as sneezing, rhinitis, conjunctivitis, and eventual consumption of local and/or systemic H1-antagonists during the following pollen season. These data and results from repeated rhinomanometry and nasal provocation tests could not demonstrate any beneficial effects of **bioresonance** treatment compared to placebo treatment. We conclude that **bioresonance** is not useful for diagnosis or treatment of allergic disease.

1/2 1st not unlikely How does it work?

L11 ANSWER 23 OF 44 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:124690 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199799431193
TITLE: Impulse low-frequency **electromagnetic** field in hypoacusis **treatment** in children.
AUTHOR(S): Bogomil'skii, M. R.; Sapozhnikov, Ya. M.; Zaslavskii, A. Yu.; Tarutin, N. P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Otorhinolaryngol., Fac. Pediatr., Russ. State Med. Univ., Moscow Russia
SOURCE: Vestnik Otorinolaringologii, (1996) Vol. 0, No. 6, pp. 23-26. ISSN: 0042-4668.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: Russian
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AB The authors provide specifications of the unit INFITA supplied with ELEMAGS attachment of their own design; the technique of treating hypoacusis in children with utilization of impulse low-frequency **electromagnetic** field; the results of this **treatment** in 105 hypoacusis children. The method was found highly effective and valuable for wide practice.

L11 ANSWER 24 OF 44 JICST-EPlus COPYRIGHT 2000 JST
ACCESSION NUMBER: 950789127 JICST-EPlus
TITLE: Porfimer Sodium(Photofrin II).
AUTHOR: TSUKAGOSHI SHIGERU
CORPORATE SOURCE: Gankenkyukai
SOURCE: Gan to Kagaku Ryoho (Japanese Journal of Cancer and Chemotherapy), (1995) vol. 22, no. 9, pp. 1271-1278.
Journal Code: Z0938A (Fig. 3, Tbl. 5, Ref. 22)
ISSN: 0385-0684
PUB. COUNTRY: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: Japanese
STATUS: New

AB Porfimer sodium(Photofrin II) is a photosensitizer which distributes selectively to tumor tissues, and causes tumor cell death by combination with light irradiation. Photodynamic **therapy**(PDT) by combination of porfimer sodium and laser was developed as a new cancer **therapy**. Tumor selectivity of porfimer sodium are based on the following reasons;
1) high affinity for lipoprotein, especially, low density lipoprotein(LDL), 2) elevation of LDL **receptor** activity in cancer tissue, and 3) lack or imcompleteness of lymphatic system in cancer
tissue. Porfimer sodium is activated by laser irradiation at 630nm, which can reacts with tissue oxygen to produce highly reactive excited siglet oxygen(1O2). This highly reactive molecule is subsquently capable of killing tumor cells through oxidation of cellular component like mitochondrial enzymes. In addition, this highly reactive intermediate causes destruction of the tumor capillaries, which accelarates tumor cell death. The growth suppression or lethal damage to tumor cells by PDT of porfimer sodium and excimer dye laser were observed in experimental tumor models. In human clinical trials, the rates of complete response(CR) for roentgenographically occult lung cancer, stage I lung cancer, superficial esophageal cancer, superficial gastric cancer and carcinoma in situ or dysplasia of the cervix were 84.8%, 50.0 %,90.0%,87.5% and 94.4%, respectively. The major side effects were cutaneous symptoms e.g. photosensitivity, pigmentation, increasing GOT, GPT but these symptoms were not severe. PDT using porfimer sodium and excimer dye laser must be clinically useful for the **treatment** of inoperable early cancer or conservation of organ functions. (author abst.)

L11 ANSWER 25 OF 44 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:359095 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199699081451
TITLE: **Bioresonance therapy** for large, small and meat production animals. A promising and effective **therapy**.
AUTHOR(S): Radloff, Joerg
CORPORATE SOURCE: Kuehstein 11, D-94140 Ering Germany
SOURCE: Tieraerztliche Umschau, (1995) Vol. 50, No. 11, pp. 790-794.
ISSN: 0049-3864.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: German
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: German; English

AB It was found that animal owners show an increasing interest in psychosomatic treatment without side effects or pain for their animals. **Bioresonance therapy** has in many cases proved to be the ideal method. In cases of allergies, movement disorders and chronic geriatric afflictions the animals were made comfortable or healed within a
surprisingly short time. This paper presents some typical cases often resistant to conventional **therapy**.

L11 ANSWER 26 OF 44 JICST-EPlus COPYRIGHT 2000 JST
ACCESSION NUMBER: 950408763 JICST-EPlus

TITLE: Radiation **Therapy** of Uterine Cervical Cancer of a Patient with AIDS.
AUTHOR: YOKOUCHI JUN'ICHI; ISHIKAWA TAKAKI; BABA SEIKO; KANESAKA NAOTO; ABE KIMIHIKO; YAMAMOTO YASUYUKI; FUKUTAKE KATSUYUKI; SUZUKI YASUNOBU; TAKAYAMA MASAOMI
CORPORATE SOURCE: Tokyo Medical College
SOURCE: Nippon Gan Chiryo Gakkaishi (Journal of Japan Society for Cancer Therapy), (1995) vol. 30, no. 3, pp. 595-600.
Journal Code: Z0763A (Fig. 8, Ref. 4)
ISSN: 0021-4671
PUB. COUNTRY: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
LANGUAGE: Japanese
STATUS: New

AB A 35-year-old female foreigner with HIV infection complained of genital bleeding after sexual intercourse. With various examinations, Stage IIb squamous cell carcinoma of the uterine cervix was diagnosed. She underwent radiation **therapy** (totally 59.6Gy). The effect was excellent and the tumor was no longer observed by MRI. The ratio of CD4 to CD8 and CD4 positive lymphocyte count before irradiation were 0.70 and 700/.MU.l respectively. These values decreased to 0.27 and 130/.MU.l during irradiation and recovered to 0.60 and 360/.MU.l 42 days after radiation **therapy**. She developed Herpes Zoster two days after the final irradiation. Although the result of radiation **treatment** was favorable, regular lymphocyte subset tests as well as attention to a possible complication of opportunistic infection due to a marked decrease in the CD4 positive lymphocyte count were equired for the patient. Considering the possibility of complicating cervical cancer, periodic gynecological examinations are recommended for HIV-1 carrier females even though asymptomatic. (author abst.)

L11 ANSWER 27 OF 44 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS DUPLICATE 4
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:432299 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199598446599
TITLE: Effect of **bioresonance therapy** on protein synthesis in human blood lymphocytes.
AUTHOR(S): Islamov, B. I.; Gotovskii, Yu. V.; Akoev, V. R.; Zaripov, M. M.; Bobrovskii, R. V.; Islamova, Kh. S.; Belova, N. A.; Chailakhyan, L. M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Theor. Exp. Biophys., Russ. Acad. Sci., Pushchino Russia
SOURCE: Doklady Akademii Nauk, (1995) Vol. 341, No. 4, pp. 561-565.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: Russian

L11 ANSWER 28 OF 44 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:39137 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199698611272
TITLE: The haemodynamic effects of the thromboxane A-2 **receptor** antagonist GR32191B during cardiopulmonary bypass in the dog.
AUTHOR(S): Mathie, R. T. (1); Fleming, J. S.; Barrow, S. E.; Arnold, J. V.; Brannan, J. J.; Becket, J. M.; Ritter, J. M.; Taylor, K. M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Dep. Surg., Royal Postgrad. Med. Sch., Hammersmith Hosp., Du Cane Road, London W12 0NN UK
SOURCE: Perfusion, (1995) Vol. 10, No. 6, pp. 403-413.
ISSN: 0267-6591.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English

AB This study examined whether **treatment** with the specific thromboxane (TX)A-2 **receptor** antagonist GR32191B would result in an improvement in peripheral haemodynamics during and after

cardiopulmonary bypass (CPB) in anaesthetized dogs compared with animals given either saline (control) or aspirin. Following thoracotomy, heparinization and aortic cannulation, and 35 minutes before CPB, dogs received intravenously either GR32191B (15 mu-g/kg/min), saline (50 ml bolus) or aspirin (225 mg bolus) (n = 6 per group). Cardiac output (dye dilution), femoral artery blood flow (**electromagnetic** flowmeter), gastrocnemius muscle tissue perfusion (133Xe clearance), retinal blood flow (fluorescein angiography), and thromboxane biosynthesis (urinary excretion rates of TXB-2 and the metabolite 2,3-dinor-TXB-2) were measured before, during and after a standard 90 minute period of CPB at 2.4 I/min/m-2 and 28 degree C. The aspirin-treated group manifested an eightfold reduction in TXB-2 excretion compared with controls, indicating a decrease in TXA-2 biosynthesis. There were few haemodynamic differences between the groups, though the aspirin-treated group had better maintained muscle tissue perfusion post-CPB and significantly fewer retinal microcirculatory occlusions than GR32191B-treated animals. We conclude that specific TXA-2 **receptor** antagonism provides no significant improvement in peripheral haemodynamics; rather aspirin provides a modest haemodynamic benefit.

L11 ANSWER 29 OF 44 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS DUPLICATE 5
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:431231 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199598445531
TITLE: Remarks of a physicist about the **bioresonance therapy**.
AUTHOR(S): Cap, F
CORPORATE SOURCE: Karl-Innerebner-Strasse 40, A-6020 Innsbruck Austria
SOURCE: Allergologie, (1995) Vol. 18, No. 6, pp. 253-257. ISSN: 0344-5062.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: German
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: German; English
AB In this article the so-called **bioresonance** apparatus and the book "Bioresonanzund Multiresonanz-**Therapie**" by Bruggemann are reviewed from the standpoint of a physicist. A report will be given on the results of this **therapy**.

L11 ANSWER 30 OF 44 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS DUPLICATE 6
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:431228 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199598445528
TITLE: Unconventional apparative methods in the **therapy** of allergic diseases.
AUTHOR(S): Ostendorf, G.-M
CORPORATE SOURCE: Taunusstrasse 1, D-65193 Wiesbaden Germany
SOURCE: Allergologie, (1995) Vol. 18, No. 6, pp. 221-227. ISSN: 0344-5062.
DOCUMENT TYPE: General Review
LANGUAGE: German
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: German; English
AB Since some years so-called unconventional electromedical methods are increasingly used in diagnosis and **therapy** of allergical diseases, especially the electroacupuncture according to Voll (EAV) and the Mora-/**bioresonance-therapy**. However, the basic theories of these methods are speculative and partially in contrast to physical and medical knowledge, whereas studies to prove the effectiveness of the methods are not presented. At the present time the use of these methods in diagnosis or **therapy** of allergical diseases cannot be recommended.

L11 ANSWER 31 OF 44 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS DUPLICATE 7
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:213546 BIOSIS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199598227846
TITLE: Alternative methods in pneumology, judged from a medicolegal viewpoint.
AUTHOR(S): Oepen, Irmgard
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Rechtsmed. Univ., Bahnhofstrasse 7, D-35037 Marburg Germany
SOURCE: Atemwegs- und Lungenkrankheiten, (1995) Vol. 21, No. 1, pp.
30-36.
ISSN: 0341-3055.
DOCUMENT TYPE: General Review
LANGUAGE: German
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: German; English
AB So-called alternative methods are unconventional procedures of questionable efficiency. They represent no alternative to scientifically based conventional methods as they are taught at universities. Nevertheless. unconventional **therapists**, especially the Action for biological Medicine, demand equality with conventional medicine and the introduction of new evaluation criteria. This claim, however, cannot be acknowledged, because in the interest of patients the benefit-risk relation should not be discarded. The following examples of unconventional methods are discussed in short: Voll's electro-acupuncture, **bioresonance therapy**, kinesiology, energetic terminal-point diagnosis by Kirlian effect (plasmaprint procedure), antisensitization according to Theurer, methods of "clinical ecology", acupuncture, oxygen multiple-stage **therapy** according to von Ardenne, and homoeopathy.

L11 ANSWER 32 OF 44 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:279985 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199598294285
TITLE: Study of CD4+ and CD8+ cells subsets in patients with fibroadenomatosis before and in dynamics of traditional homeopathic and **bioresonance therapy**.
AUTHOR(S): Penezina, O. P. (1); Goroshnicova, T. V. (1); Nosa, P. P.; Lednyczky, G.; Fomovskaya, G. N. (1)
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Molecular Immunol. Dep., Inst. Biochem., Kiev Ukraine
SOURCE: Journal of Cellular Biochemistry Supplement, (1995) Vol. 0,
No. 21A, pp. 16.
Meeting Info.: Keystone Symposium on Dendritic Cells: Antigen Presenting Cells of T and B Lymphocytes Taos, New Mexico, USA March 10-16, 1995
ISSN: 0733-1959.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English

L11 ANSWER 33 OF 44 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2000 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 94079022 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1994079022
TITLE: Hyperthermia as adjuvant **treatment** for recurrent breast cancer and primary malignant glioma.
SOURCE: Journal of the American Medical Association, (1994) 271/10 (797-802).
ISSN: 0098-7484 CODEN: JAMAAP
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Note
FILE SEGMENT: 006 Internal Medicine
008 Neurology and Neurosurgery
014 Radiology
016 Cancer
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English

L11 ANSWER 34 OF 44 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:552773 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199598012321
TITLE: Early forms of cerebrovascular pathology in workers engaged in production of ion-exchanging resins.
AUTHOR(S): Osipchuk, A. N.
CORPORATE SOURCE: V.P. Protopopov Khark. Res. Inst. Neurol. Psychiatry, Kharkov Ukraine
SOURCE: Likars'ka Sprava, (1994) Vol. 0, No. 1, pp. 69-71. ISSN: 1019-5297.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: Russian
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB Persons with initial insufficiency of blood circulation in the brain were more frequent among workers who had professional contact with styrol than in control group. Microcirculatory disorders were established to parallel length of work in hazardous conditions and play an important role in development of initial cerebrovascular pathology. Microwave **bioresonance therapy** may be a secondary prophylactic measure.

L11 ANSWER 35 OF 44 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:239683 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:239683
TITLE: Preparation of controlled-size inorganic particles for use in separations, assays, as magnetic molecular switches, and as inorganic liposomes for medical applications
INVENTOR(S): Chagnon, Mark S.; Carter, Michelle J.; Ferris, John R.; Gray, Maria A.; Hamilton, Tracy J.; Rudd, Edwin A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Molecular Bioquest, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 101 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 7
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9326019	A1	19931223	WO 1993-US5595	19930608
W: CA, JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 5935866	A	19990810	US 1992-894260	19920608
US 5389377	A	19950214	US 1992-958646	19921007
US 5441746	A	19950815	US 1993-57687	19930505
EP 645048	A1	19950329	EP 1993-915304	19930608
R: DE, FR, GB, SE				
JP 08500700	T2	19960123	JP 1993-501742	19930608
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1992-894260	19920608
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			US 1993-57687	19930505
			US 1989-455071	19891222
			US 1990-556169	19900810
			US 1990-566169	19900810
			WO 1993-US5595	19930608

AB Inorg. oxides of substantially uniform particle size distribution are prepd. by contacting aq. solns. of an inorg. salt and an inorg. base across a porous membrane, wherein the membrane contains pores which allow for pptn. of a substantially monodispersed size of inorg. oxide particles on one side of the membrane and pptn. of a salt of the corresponding base on a second side of the membrane. The prepd. particles can be coated with

an organo-metallic polymer having attached thereto an org. functionality to which a variety of org. and/or biol. mols. can be coupled. The coupled particles may be used for in vitro or in vivo systems involving sepns. steps or the directed movement of coupled mols. to particular sites, including immunol. assays, other biol. assays, biochem. or enzymic reactions, affinity chromatog. purifn., cell sorting, and diagnostic and **therapeutic** uses. In a further embodiment, described herein are liposome compns. which comprise the substantially uniform size inorg. core coated with an amphipathic org. compd. and further coated with a second amphipathic vesicle-forming lipid. Also disclosed are novel Ph lipid compds. which serve as the vesicle-forming lipid. When the magnetic particles are **electromagnetic** wave-absorbing surface-modified particles, such particles provide for the prepn. of liposome compns. which offer a method for the **treatment** of cancer, as well as infectious diseases. **Electromagnetic** wave-absorbing ferrites were prepd. by the hydroxide gel process from FeCl3, CaCl2, and ZnCl2 or from FeCl3, FeCl2, and MnCl2 using NaOH and O2. The ferrite particles were coated with oleic acid and then treated with a second layer of Ph lipid prepd. from 5-aminoisophthalic acid and methoxypolyoxyethylene imidazoly carbonyl. The lipid-coated ferrites and uncoated ferrites (controls) were incubated with MDCK cells grown above a colony of rat neuroblastoma cells and then exposed to a frequency of 20,000 mHz for 3 min. None of the bare ferrite particles were permeable to the MDCK membrane and so had no effect on the cancer cells; the lipid-coated ferrites were permeable, heated up upon exposure to the **electromagnetic** wave, and killed all the cancer cells. Lipid-coat ed ferrites (contg. all Fe) that did not absorb **electromagnetic** waves were able to cross the cell barrier but were unable to kill the neuroblastoma cells.

L11 ANSWER 36 OF 44 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:26753 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199497039753
TITLE: **Electromagnetic** stimulation as a **treatment** of tinnitus: A pilot study.
AUTHOR(S): Roland, N. J.; Hughes, J. B.; Daley, M. B.; Cook, J. A.; Jones, A. S.; McCormick, M. S. (1)
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Dep. Otorhinolaryngol., Royal Liverpool Univ. Hosp., P.O. Box 147, Prescott St., Liverpool L69 3BX UK
SOURCE: Clinical Otolaryngology and Allied Sciences (Oxford), (1993) Vol. 18, No. 4, pp. 278-281.
ISSN: 0307-7772.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
AB This paper reports the results of a study to determine whether pulsed **electromagnetic** stimulation, applied over the mastoid bone, caused an improvement in the level of tinnitus in long-standing tinnitus sufferers. Fifty-eight patients from the Liverpool Tinnitus Association volunteered to take part in a double-blind placebo controlled trial. Active and placebo devices were randomly allocated to these patients on their first visit. At the end of one week of **treatment**, each patient noted whether their tinnitus had completely disappeared, was improved, unchanged or made worse by the **treatment**. Forty-five per cent of the patients who completed the trial were improved by the active device, but only 9% by placebo (P = 0.0013, Mann-Whitney test). We suggest that **electromagnetic** stimulation may be an effective **treatment** in some tinnitus sufferers.

L11 ANSWER 37 OF 44 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS DUPLICATE 8
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:307585 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: BA94:20735
TITLE: CARDIOVASCULAR MASS AND VENTRICULAR FUNCTION AFTER CELIPROLOL IN WISTAR-KYOTO AND SPONTANEOUSLY HYPERTENSIVE

RATS.
AUTHOR(S): HORINAKA S; FROHLICH E D
CORPORATE SOURCE: ALTON OCHSNER MED. FOUND., 1516 JEFFERSON HIGHWAY, NEW ORLEANS, LA. 70121, USA.
SOURCE: CARDIOVASC RES, (1992) 26 (4), 396-400.
CODEN: CVREAU. ISSN: 0008-6363.
FILE SEGMENT: BA; OLD
LANGUAGE: English
AB Objective: The effects of a new .beta.1 adrenergic **receptor** blocking agent with .beta.2 **receptor** agonistic properties on cardiovascular mass, left ventricular function, and aortic distensibility were studied in Wistar-Kyoto (WKY) and spontaneously hypertensive (SHR) rats. Methods: 20 male SHR and 20 male WKY rats (10 treated and 10 untreated) aged 22 weeks were studied after three weeks of **treatment**. Cardiovascular mass was measured and left ventricular function was assessed using **electromagnetic** flowmetry while rapidly infusing whole blood at pharmacologically reduced mean arterial pressure and at pretreatment arterial pressure levels. Aortic distensibility was assessed by obtaining pressure-volume relationships in isolated aortic segments. Results: Mean arterial pressure was reduced without changing cardiac output in SHR ($p < 0.01$); it remained unchanged in WKY despite reduced cardiac output. Most noteworthy, and like no other agent studied to date, celiprolol significantly reduced both left and right ventricular as well as aortic mass in both WKY and SHR. Despite these similar mass reductions, celiprolol improved left ventricular function ($p < 0.01$) and aortic distensibility ($p < 0.05$) only in the SHR, a function maintained even when mean arterial pressure was increased abruptly to pretreatment levels. Conclusions: Unlike other .beta. **receptor** blockers (or any other agent studied in the SHR), celiprolol was effective in reducing mass of right and left ventricles and of aorta; decreasing mean arterial pressure through a fall in total peripheral resistance; and improving left ventricular function and aortic distensibility in the SHR. In contrast, while these structural changes were also produced in WKY, they were not associated with similar functional responses. These findings provide further support for the thesis of a structural and haemodynamic dissociation in antihypertensive **therapy**.

L11 ANSWER 38 OF 44 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:239101 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199344112301
TITLE: Dealing with alternative methods.
AUTHOR(S): Wiesenauer, Markus
CORPORATE SOURCE: Arzt Allgemeinmedizin - Naturheilverfahren, Lehrbeauftragter Allgemeinmedizin, Univ. Ulm, In der Geis, 7506 Weinstadt
SOURCE: Kochen, M. M. [Editor]. (1992) pp. 229-235. Dual series: General medicine. Duale Reihe: Allgemeinmedizin. Publisher: Hippokrates Verlag GmbH Postfach 10 22 63, Rudigerstrasse 14, D-7000 Stuttgart 10, Germany. ISBN: 3-7773-1058-1.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: German

L11 ANSWER 39 OF 44 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2000 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 92059522 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1992059522
TITLE: Effect of ridogrel, a combined thromboxane A2 synthase inhibitor/prostaglandin endoperoxide **receptor** antagonist, on the lysis of platelet-rich coronary arterial thrombi with recombinant tissue-type plasminogen activator in a canine model.
AUTHOR: Collen D.; Masuda M.; Rong Lu H.; Flameng W.; Verheyen A.; De Clerck F.; Gold H.K.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Center for Thrombosis and Vascular Research, University of Leuven, Leuven, Belgium
SOURCE: Fibrinolysis, (1992) 6/1 (7-15).
ISSN: 0268-9499 CODEN: FBRIE7
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 018 Cardiovascular Diseases and Cardiovascular Surgery
025 Hematology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB The effect of ridogrel, a combined thromboxane A2 synthase inhibitor/prostaglandin endoperoxide **receptor** antagonist, on the lysis of platelet-rich thrombi with recombinant tissue-type plasminogen activator (rt-PA) was studied in everted (inside-out) femoral arterial grafts inserted in the left anterior descending coronary arteries of heparinised dogs. Thrombotic occlusion of the everted segment graft with a platelet-rich thrombus, persisting for at least 30 min, occurred spontaneously within 4.3 .+-. 3.9 min (mean .+-. SD). These dogs were then heparinised and randomised to 1 of 4 blinded **treatment** groups: double placebo infusion, bolus injections of 0.5 mg/kg rt-PA, repeated at 15 min intervals until recanalisation occurred or up to 4 doses, ridogrel infusion (5 mg/kg bolus followed by continuous infusion of 5 mg/kg over 150 min), or the combination of rt-PA and ridogrel. In the control group, stable occlusion as measured with an **electromagnetic** flow probe was maintained throughout the observation period. rt-PA produced reperfusion in 3 of 5 dogs, associated with cyclic reocclusion and reflow in 1 dog. Ridogrel administration did not produce recanalisation in any of the animals. The combined administration of ridogrel and rt-PA produced stable reperfusion without reocclusion in all of 5 dogs ($p < 0.003$ vs control groups), within 41 .+-. 17 min. Coronary blood flow after recanalisation was significantly higher ($p < 0.05$) in dogs given rt-PA and ridogrel (29 .+-. 6 ml/min after 10 min and 30 .+-. 9 ml/min after 60 min) than in dogs given rt-PA alone (10 .+-. 5 ml/min after 10 min and 14 .+-. 6 ml/min after 60 min). Ridogrel, alone or in combination with rt-PA, prolonged the template bleeding time from approximately 3.5 min to more than 20 min, whereas rt-PA alone did not significantly affect the bleeding time. The results indicate that ridogrel enhances and sustains recanalisation of platelet-rich arterial thrombosis with rt-PA.

L11 ANSWER 40 OF 44 JICST-EPlus COPYRIGHT 2000 JST
ACCESSION NUMBER: 900072856 JICST-EPlus
TITLE: **Therapy** of bleeding gastric ulcer with H2 blocker and prostaglandiu E1 analog.
AUTHOR: KAWANO SUNAO; HAYASHI NOBUHIKO; KASHIWAO SHINJI; YOSHIHARA HARUMASA; FUSAMOTO HIDEYUKI; KAMADA TAKENOBU
FUKUDA MASUKI
NOGUCHI MASAHIKO
TAKAOKA YOSHIAKI
CORPORATE SOURCE: Osaka Univ., Medical School
Higashi Osaka City Central Hospital
Kansai Rosai Hospital
Osakasen'inhokenbyoin
SOURCE: Prog Med, (1989) vol. 9, no. 11, pp. 2902-2907. Journal Code: F0664B (Tbl. 4, Ref. 21)
ISSN: 0287-3648
PUB. COUNTRY: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
LANGUAGE: Japanese
STATUS: New

AB Recently, the endoscopic hemostatic methods such as absolute ethanol injection into the vessels, laser irradiation, and bipolar **electromagnetic** wave irradiation etc were developed for the bleeding gastric ulcers. However, the drug **therapy** was still the first choice for the **treatment** of bleeding gastric ulcer, and H2 blocker and drugs which improve the mucosal defensive mechanism such as the increase of mucosal blood flow, HCO3- secretion and mucin secretion and so on were usually used for the **treatment** of gastric ulcers after endoscopic examination. On the other hand, because a PGE1 analog, ornoprostil, has a strong action of the increase of the gastric mucosal blood flow, it seemed that PGE1 may deteriorate the bleeding or cause the rebleeding from the gastric ulcers. To clarify the safety and effectiveness of combination **therapy** with H2 blocker and PGE1 analog for the **treatment** of bleeding peptic ulcer, the gastric ulcer neither did not have bleeding from artery or the exposed vessel on the gastric ulcer were treated with H2 **receptor** antagonist (Famotidine 40mg/day) and PGE1 analog (ornoprostil 20.MU.g/day) for 4 weeks. The healing rate at 4 weeks was about 78% and no case showed the rebleeding after **treatment**. These results indicated the PGE1 analog combined with H2 **receptor** antagonist would be safe and effective for the **treatment** of bleeding gastric ulcer. (author abst.)

L11 ANSWER 41 OF 44 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2000 BIOSIS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:458815 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: BR37:91459
TITLE: USE OF MICROWAVE RESONANCE **THERAPY** IN PATIENTS WITH CHRONIC NONSPECIFIC PULMONARY DISEASES.
AUTHOR(S): DZYUBLIK A A; MUKHIN A A; UGAROV B N; CHECHEL' L V
SOURCE: Vrach. Delo, (1989) 0 (3), 55-56.
CODEN: VRDEA5. ISSN: 0049-6804.
FILE SEGMENT: BR; OLD
LANGUAGE: Russian

L11 ANSWER 42 OF 44 JICST-EPlus COPYRIGHT 2000 JST
ACCESSION NUMBER: 890288681 JICST-EPlus
TITLE: Basic research on prosthodontic design using modal analysis. 2nd Report: A consideration of the weight of materials seen in terms of modal analysis.
AUTHOR: MIYAKE TORU; HIDEJIMA MANABU; URUSHIZAWA YOSHIHIKO; KANAYASU EIJI; MATSUO ETSURO
CORPORATE SOURCE: Kanagawa Dental College
SOURCE: Kanagawa Shigaku (Journal of the Kanagawa Odontological Society), (1988) vol. 23, no. 3, pp. 389-404. Journal Code:
Y0141A (Fig. 30, Tbl. 13, Ref. 19)
ISSN: 0454-8302
PUB. COUNTRY: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
LANGUAGE: Japanese
STATUS: New
AB Among analysis methods used to gain an understanding of the activity of a denture base during chewing there is the so-called modal analysis method. Transducers used in the modal analysis method include the contact-type accelerometer and the non-contacting Laser Doppler Vibrometer(L.D.V.). Frequency analysis was used to compare these two methods in making our initial report. In the present experiment the modal analysis method was used to examine the characteristics of the accelerometer and the L.D.V.. The following results were obtained. (1) The angle of irradiation for the laser light beam had no influence up to 15 degrees regardless of the surface conditions on the test material and up to 75 degrees when reflecting **tape** was used. (2) Modal analysis shows that among results for receiving vibration with an accelerometer, resonance frequencies with activity similar to that obtained with L.D.V. **reception** moved to lower frequency bands than those for L.D.V. **reception**. It was also confirmed that attaching an accelerometer

interferes with the actual activity of the test material. (3) The movements of the metal framework showed a concentration of stress in the area around the finishing line.(author abst.)

L11 ANSWER 43 OF 44 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:31538 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 108:31538
TITLE: Prolongation of pig-to-dog renal xenograft survival by modification of the inflammatory mediator response
AUTHOR(S): Makowka, Leonard; Miller, Charles; Chapchap, Paulo; Podesta, Luis; Pan, Chen; Pressley, Debra; Mazzaferro, Vincenzo; Esquivel, Carlos O.; Todo, Satoru; et al.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Health Cent. Pittsburgh, Univ. Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA, USA
SOURCE: Ann. Surg. (1987), 206(4), 482-95
CODEN: ANSUA5; ISSN: 0003-4932
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The pathogenesis of hyperacute renal rejection consists of a nonspecific effector cascade that invokes most of the components of a typical acute inflammatory response. Platelet-activating factor (PAF) represents the most recent and perhaps the most significant mediator and promoting agent of this phenomenon. These studies evaluated SRI 64-441, a novel, synthetic, and the most potent PAF **receptor** antagonist available, alone and in combination with other prostanoids, for their ability to influence this response and to prolong renal xenograft survival and function in a model of pig-to-dog heterotransplantation. Inhibition of PAF by SRI 63-441 alone, at the dosage and schedule used in these expts., did not prolong xenograft survival or function. However, the combination of SRI 63-441 with either PGI2 or PGE1 infusion demonstrated synergism, and resulted in a 6-9-fold increase in kidney survival and a 3-20-fold increase in urine output. Neither PGI2 nor PGE1 infusions alone influenced this xenograft model. **Electromagnetic** flow studies demonstrated delayed diminution in renal artery blood flow in the combination-treated animals. Serial and end-stage histol. examn. of kidneys receiving combination **therapy** demonstrated a delayed onset of the pathol. deterioration and an overall amelioration of the entire process. These studies demonstrate that abrogation of a rapid and violent form of hyperacute rejection can be achieved solely by the pharmacol. manipulation of the inflammatory mediator response.

L11 ANSWER 44 OF 44 JICST-EPlus COPYRIGHT 2000 JST
ACCESSION NUMBER: 860541072 JICST-EPlus
TITLE: A support system plan for **reception** work at radiology department.
AUTHOR: NISHIOKA TOSHIO; URUSHIZAKI MORITOYO; KAIDA YUTAKA; NUMATA MASATOSHI; SAIRENJI EIKO
CORPORATE SOURCE: Nihon Univ., School of Dentistry
SOURCE: Shika Hoshasen (Dental Radiology), (1986) vol. 26, no. 2, pp. 148-156. Journal Code: Z0608B (Fig. 5, Ref. 10)
ISSN: 0389-9705
PUB. COUNTRY: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
LANGUAGE: Japanese
STATUS: New

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Inst., Ottawa Civic Hospital, CANADA.
...edia... ...mmunization has been shown to ...cing both humoral and cytotoxic immune ...models, in spite of the very small amounts ...erated. The foreign protein encoded by ...y in muscle fibers of a healthy animal and ...strong inflammatory response has not been ...of antigen delivery may therefore allow ...interstitial dendritic cells present in an ...characterize the environment in which the ...and to investigate the strength of the ...onses, we have used DNA expression ...patitis B surface antigen (HBsAg). ...ctions of C57BL/6 mouse muscle tissue ...mulate the HBsAg and after 5 days a mild ...in BALB/c mice, intro...uction of HBsAg ...to high levels of CTLs. Spleen cells of ...f 80% specific lysis at effector:target ratios ...estimulation with antigen-presenting cells. ...it was also possible to obtain nearly 40% ...ratios of 200:1. We also analyzed HBsAg ...otype-restricted poor responsiveness to ...the haplotypes H-2^b (B10 strain), H-2^s ...re injected intramuscularly with plasmid ...sAg or intraperitoneally with one of the ...0.M mice both produced good levels of ...le injection of DNA but responded poorly ...tein injection was performed. The strong ...sponses obtained after DNA-based ...terstitial dendritic cells are involved in ...f antigen presentation at nanogram levels.

...F DENDRITIC CELLS IN ...ARRO... GRAFTS. Zhou Ye, Syeedur ... Bowers & Adrian Gee, Department of ...iversity of South Carolina & Division of ...Memorial Hospital, Columbia, SC 29203.

...M) transplants are the treatment of ...n refractory cancers. BMT is limited ...aft-versus-host disease, which are ...r T cells respectively. Dendritic cells ...-presenting activity & their role in ...known. We developed methods for ...quantitation of DC in allogeneic BM ...re enriched using the MiniMACS ...t up in liquid culture (RPMI + 10% ...CF/GM-CSF) & in colony-forming ...ells in liquid culture were fed every 4 ...& phenotyped at day 8 (Table 2).

Table 2 (n=4)

% (+SE)	Day 0	Day 8
CD34	88.4±3.6	1.9±0.7
CD1a	1.3±0.8	9.7±1.4
CD14	1.9±1.1	31.6±6.8
CD4	2.3±0.1	68.3±10.2
HLA-DR	66.4±24.2	53.3±9.8
CD11a	48.3±2.7	81.9±6.7
CD54	2.1±0.2	61.6±10.0

...U assays decreased growth of CFU-...34$^+$ cells plated to 22.1±7.7; whereas ...6±3.3 to 14.6±9.2. DC colonies were ... by immunocytochemistry for CD1a, CD14$^{dim\ or\ -ve}$. Ex vivo depletion of ...ched BMT using anti-T cell receptor ...complement had no effect on the ... patients who failed to engraft stably ...s of CFU-DC. These assays are being ...in graft host interactions in BMT.

pulsed with antigen, they fail to activate naive, antigen-specific T cells. When ILC are cultured for 2-3 days in the presence of GM-CSF, LC swiftly up-regulate expression of class I and II MHC molecules, express de novo the co-stimulatory molecules B7 and ICAM-1, and acquire the novel functional property of activating autologous naive T cells, in addition to displaying enhanced ability to activate allogeneic T cells. It is believed that GM-CSF is the driving force behind the conversion of fresh to cultured LC, yet recent studies have documented that in vivo administration of GM-CSF failed to induce LC to undergo functional transformation in situ. Moreover, despite a high level of GM-CSF in the circulation, ILC from mice bearing GM-CSF-producing tumors fail to activate syngeneic naive T cells. These observations suggest that a factor that antagonizes the effect of GM-CSF may be present in vivo. To test this possibility, we have examined the functional properties of LC prepared from mouse skin that had been explanted in vitro for three days. We found that the functional and phenotypic features of these cells closely resembled those of LC cultured in single cell suspension: strong expression of B7-1, B7-2, enhanced display of class II MHC molecules, capacity to activate naive T cells. However, when cultured in the presence of 10% mouse serum, LC failed to acquire full T cell activating properties; and surface expression of co-stimulatory molecules was low. If mouse serum was only added during the last 24 hours of culture, the LC displayed full functional transformation. Human, rabbit and bovine serum showed no inhibitory effect on LC functional transformation. Addition of exogenous GM-CSF to cultures containing mouse serum failed to reverse the inhibitory effect on LC functional transformation. We conclude that mouse serum contains a species-specific soluble factor that antagonizes the effects of GM-CSF, thereby inhibiting epidermal LC from automatically undergoing functional transformation in vivo.

C1-131 STUDY OF CD4+ AND CD8+ CELLS SUBSETS IN PATIENTS WITH FIBROADENOMATOSIS BEFORE AND IN DYNAMICS OF TRADITIONAL, HOMEOPATHIC AND BIORESONANCE THERAPY. Penesina O.P.[1], Goroshnicova T.V.[1], Rosa P.P.[2], G. Lednyczky[3] and Pomovskaya G.N.[1]. 1- Molecular Immunology Dept., Institute of Biochemistry, Kiev, Ukraine; 2 - Kavetsky Institute of Oncology, Kiev, Ukraine; 3 - Applied Logic Laboratory, Budapest, Hungary.

Investigation of T-cell subsets (CD4+ and CD8+ cells) and their rate is the traditional method of immunological status characterization used in clinic. Wide statistic matherial about those parameters in healthy donors also is published. It is obvious that the status of immune system and probability of cancer development have to correlate. Especially important to know that correlation on the stage of precancer diseases. Knowleges about that changes in immune responce may also help to understand the molecular mechanisms of cancerogenesees.

Fibroadenomatosis is one of the most widespread deseases both in Ukraine and abroad considered as a precancer state. Investigation of immunologycal status of that patients before, during and after treatment is very important for diagnostic and prognostic clinical purposes. We investigated T-cell subsets and their rate in patients before treatment and in dynamics of traditional (with remedies), homeopathic and bioresonance ("Bicom")-treatment. The studies were carried out by means of flow cytometry. Peripheral blood of 18 donors and 21 patients (both women) were analysed. Analysis of healthy donors mainly were in the same range as in published data. Analysis of patients with fibroadenomatosis has shown that the rate of T-helper and T-supressor lymphocytes was abnormal in 10 cases (48%), level of T-helpers - in 10 cases (48%), level of T-supressors - in 12 cases (57%). These results show significant disbalance of immune system in studied patients. It was shown that in dynamics of treatment numbers of T-helper and T-suppressor lymphocytes in many cases significantly changed. Analysis of that changes will help to show advantages of different types of treatment.

inconclusive

costimulatory path... ...cells (DC) are p... expression and fu... B7.2 (CD86) on ... cell membrane C... although CD86 bu... In contrast, con... separation and ... expressed both C... but limited CD80... fresh DC induc... upregulation of th... CMRF-44 Analys... showed that CD8... culture, whereas ... cultured for 24h... expression preced... functional import... interactions was ... the mAb BB-1, t... (MLR) mediated ... ligands. These ... expression must b... earliest and perh... ligand on DC.

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